MISSOURI TAX CREDIT REVIEW COMMISSION

REPORT OF THE MISSOURI TAX CREDIT REVIEW COMMISSION

December 15, 2012

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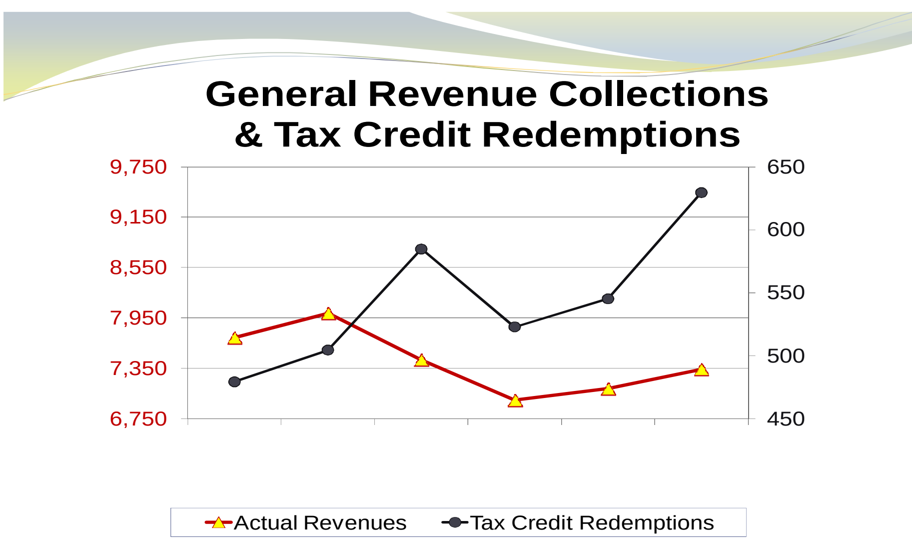
Introduction and Background

On July 21, 2010, Governor Jay Nixon created the Missouri Tax Credit Review Commission and charged it with the responsibility of reviewing Missouri's various Tax Credit Programs. The Governor asked the Commission to make recommendations to both the Governor and Missouri's General Assembly concerning how Missouri's numerous tax credit programs should be changed. The changes recommended by the Commission were supposed to focus on ways these programs might achieve greater efficiency and provide a positive return on Missouri's investment in these programs. Governor Nixon named twenty-seven (27) business, community, and legislative leaders to serve on the Commission. Between the date of the Governor's call and November 30, 2010, the Tax Credit Review Commission met, established ground rules and principles, and prepared an extensive report. That report summarized the Commission's consensus as to which of Missouri's numerous Tax Credit Programs should be continued, modified, or terminated. Unfortunately, neither the 2011 nor 2012 legislative sessions resulted in any reform of Missouri's tax credits.

On September 12, 2012, Governor Nixon asked the Tax Credit Review Commission to review its 2010 recommendations and to determine the extent to which any of those recommendations should be supplemented, amended, or rescinded. Twenty-four members appointed by Governor Nixon to serve on the Commission in 2010 continued their service in 2012. The impetus for the Governor's 2012 request of the Tax Credit Review Commission is the steadily increasing portion of the State's budget which Tax Credits consume.[1] For FY12, the State will have total expenditures of $8.64 billion. Of those total expenditures, tax credits will consume more than $629 million. The following charts depict the relationship of tax credit redemptions to the State's general revenue collections and show the ten largest of the State's 61 tax credit programs in terms of authorizations and redemptions. Approximately 87% of the total annual tax credit redemptions and approximately 93% of the total annual tax credit authorizations occur within the ten largest tax credit programs.



[1] Attached appendix provides the authorizations, issuances, and redemptions for each tax credit program from FY10-FY12

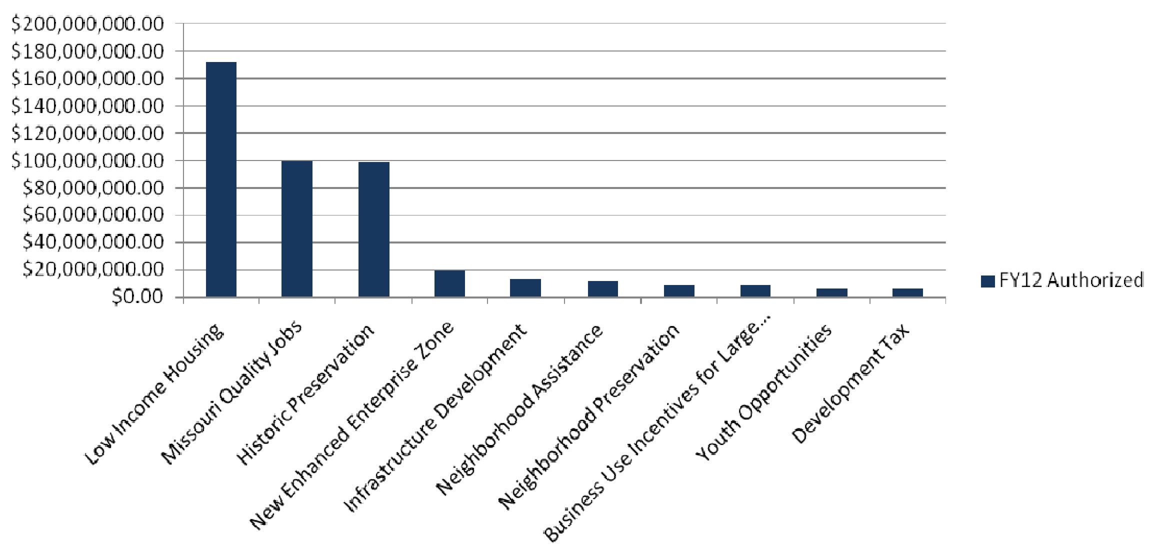
Tax Credit Redemptions Compared to GR Approps (millions of $s)

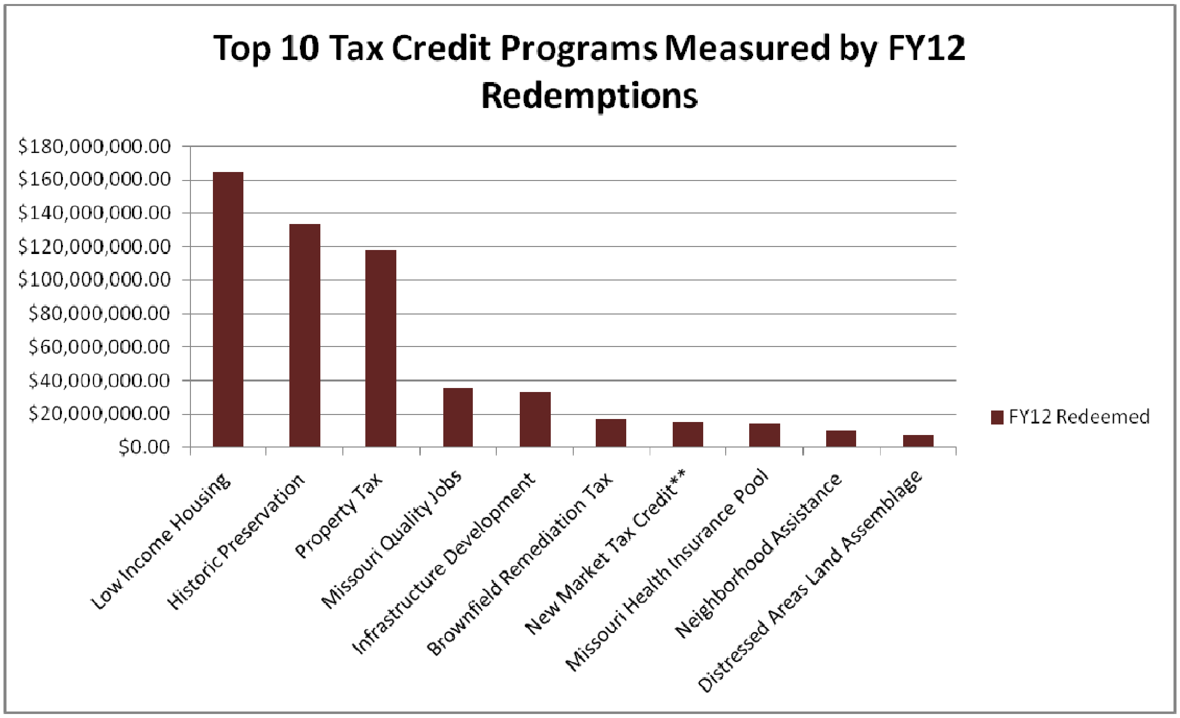
Agency	FY 13 Approp	FY 12 Redm.
Elementary and Secondary Education	2,917.5	
Social Services	1,499.4	
Higher Education	850.4	
Total Tax Credits		***629.5***
Corrections	602.5	
Mental Health	602.0	
Non-Senior Tax Credits		***511.9***
Employee Benefits	492.1	
Health	270.8	
Judiciary	170.8	
LIHTC Redemptions		***164.2***
Historic Redemptions		***133.9***
Senior Property		***117.6***
Office of Administration	112.5	
Statewide Leasing & Property Mgmt	112.4	
Revenue	84.9	
Public Safety	62.9	
Elected Officials	49.6	
Public Debt	45.2	
Economic Development	36.6	
Public Defender	36.3	
All Other (Agric, Nat Res, etc)	67.9	

$ 608.3M

$140.8M

Top 10 Tax Credit Programs Measured by FY12 Authorizations





Pursuant to the Governor's call, the Tax Credit Review Commission convened, reviewed the various reports prepared in 2010, and solicited public input. The Commission retained the committee structure and committee membership formed in 2010 for the 2012 Commission process. From September through early December, the committees held public meetings and solicited input and received comment on their previous recommendations from organizations, private citizens, law firms, accounting firms, financial institutions, developers and their representatives.[2]

The full Commission met several times and held five public hearings throughout the state to receive public testimony in addition to receiving written comments and submissions through the Commission website. All Commission and committee meetings were conducted in compliance with the Missouri Open Meetings Law, and minutes, transcripts and other supporting documents and materials are available to the public via the Commission's website at http://tcrc.mo.gov. The Commission received technical assistance upon request from administering agency staff, including the Department of Economic Development, Department of Revenue, Department of Health and Senior Services, Department of Social Services, Department of Insurance, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Agriculture, the Missouri Small Business and Agriculture Development Authority (MASBDA), the Missouri Development Finance Board (MDFB), and the Missouri Housing Development Commission (MHDC).

[2] The attached appendix lists the organizations solicited for comment on the Commission's recommendations.

Commission Recommendations

The Tax Credit Review Commission has prepared a supplemental report and invites the Executive and Legislative branches of Missouri government to consider the Commission's past and present conclusions and recommendations during the legislative session commencing in January 2013. In addition, a Supplemental (and Minority) Report has been filed by eight (8) Commission members, which can be viewed at http://tcrc.mo.gov.

Attached is the original Report of the Missouri Tax Credit Review Commission issued on November 30, 2010,which offered numerous recommendations including the imposition of sunsets and annual caps on tax credit programs, and the repeal, consolidation, or elimination of twenty-eight (28) existing tax credit programs. Except as indicated below, the Commission hereby reaffirms the recommendations in its 2010 report, which we believe continue to provide a sound basis for reform.

The following Chart illustrates the estimated savings the State could realize, if the recommendations of the Commission were adopted.[3]

Estimated Savings Based on Average Authorizations (Actual Usage)	**Avg. Authorizations '07/'08/'09 With 5 year LIHTC – $80M cap**	**Avg. Authorizations '10/'11/'12 With 5 year LIHTC –$80M cap**	**Avg. Authorizations '10/'11/'12 With 10 year LIHTC, at $115M**
Applying 2010 Recommendations	$266,597,705	$130,170,990	No 10 year credit was recommended in 2010.
Applying 2012 Recommendations	$231,594,705	$95,170,990	$70,404,457

Estimated Impact Against Program Caps	**With 5 year LIHTC**	**With 10 year LIHTC**
Applying 2010 Recommendations	$254,000,000	N/A
Applying 2012 Recommendations	$219,000,000	$184,000,000

[3] A detailed illustration of estimated savings for each tax credit program is available at http://tcrc.mo.gov.

Although average tax credit authorizations have decreased from $565,749,664 (FY 07 – FY09) to $426,295,572 (FY10 – FY12), the total FY 12 redemptions of tax credits was $629 million. The redemption of a tax credit is the last step in the process resulting from an authorization that may occur years prior. Not all authorized tax credits are issued, and issued credits are sometimes not redeemed. In addition, there is often a the lag time between an authorization and a redemption depending on the type of tax credit, the type of activity, the individual circumstances of a given taxpayer, and a myriad of other factors. As such, it is difficult to budget for the impact of outstanding tax credits. Therefore, the Commission recommends that the Legislature and Executive Branch, continue to make recommendations directed at the authorization of tax credits, rather than recommendations impacting the redemption of tax credits already authorized or issued, thus keeping with the Commission's principal to "do no harm" to protect settled expectations and business certainty.

GLOBAL ISSUES

Return on Investment/Cost Reasonableness

The Commission recognizes the availability of additional tools by which to measure tax credits in addition to a cost benefit measure. The Commission recommends that the General Assembly evaluate cost effectiveness measures that may depict the performance and efficiency of a tax credit program in addition to the fiscal cost and return to the state. The Commission also recognizes that different measures may be more applicable to different kinds of credits and the value of specifically tailored effectiveness measures may provide more usefulness to policy makers than any one common measure.

Sunsets

The Global Issues Committee extensively debated the issue of sunsets, including a recap of recent legislative activity seeking to prohibit tax credit authorizations after a date certain, as opposed to a traditional "sunset". Commission members voted two votes in favor and one vote against to recommend that: in lieu of the previous sunset schedule recommended in the 2010 TCRC report, tax credits should be subject to:

1. Periodic Review - The Commission strongly supports the following principles to ensure certainty in tax credit programs provided by law. No tax credits should be subject to the annual appropriations process. Instead, the General Assembly should periodically review all tax credit programs using standardized evaluation criteria that take into account the return on investment to the state, the overall economic impact and cost effectiveness of the program; and
2. Transition Rules - Before eliminating any tax credit, the General Assembly should provide a fair and adequate period of time prior to the elimination taking effect according to an orderly transition process. Any tax credit proposed for elimination or reduction should be based on authorizations only and all previously authorized tax credits shall be honored by the State.

Related Party Transactions

The Commission recommends the General Assembly provide agencies more authority to define related party transactions and provide applicable limitations to benefits provided to related parties. Although the Department of Economic Development currently attempts to limit related party transactions administratively, the General Assembly should require such limitations for additional tax credit programs to ensure that the least amount of state resources are expended on any given project.

Bidding and Procurement

The Commission recommends the General Assembly provide agencies more authority to require government procurement and bidding practices of recipients of tax credits for expenses incurred relative to tax credit projects with the intent to assure competitive costs. Although the Department of Economic Development currently requires applicants for Brownfield Remediation Tax Credits to seek multiple bids and select the lowest bid, the General Assembly should require this for additional tax credit programs to ensure that the least amount of state resources are expended on any given project.

Stacking

In lieu of the Commission's 2010 recommendation to prohibit the stacking of State Historic Preservation and State Low Income Housing Tax Credits in a single project, the Commission recommends that when Brownfield, State Historic, and State Low Income Housing Tax Credits or any combination thereof are sought for a single project, the credits be applied as follows:

1. The Brownfield Tax Credits would first be applied to the eligible remediation costs approved by the Department of Economic Development;
2. The expenditures eligible for State Historic Preservation Tax Credits are reduced by the amount of the Brownfield Tax Credits; and
3. The combination of the State Historic Preservation and Brownfield Tax Credits are reduced from the State Low Income Housing Tax Credit basis.

AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT TAX CREDITS

No change to 2010 recommendations.

BANKING AND INSURANCE TAX CREDITS

No change to 2010 recommendations.

DISTRESSED COMMUNITIES TAX CREDITS

The Commission recommends Brownfield Redevelopment Tax Credits which are authorized, but not utilized be recaptured and allowed to “roll over” to be made available in subsequent years.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TAX CREDITS

In lieu of the Commission’s 2010 recommendation that the Film Production Tax Credit should be eliminated during the 2011 legislative session, the Commission recommends that the program be allowed to expire on its currently scheduled expiration date of November 28, 2013.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION TAX CREDIT

In lieu of the Commission’s 2010 recommendation that the Historic Preservation Tax Credit Program’s annual cap be reduced from $140 million to $75 million, the Commission recommends that beginning on July 1, 2013, the program’s annual cap be reduced from $140 million to $90 million. The Commission approved this recommendation by a vote of 8-6. As in the 2010 Report, the Commission recommends that the cap should cover all activity under the program and should be permanent. The Commission entertained a motion to reaffirm its 2010 recommendation of a $75 million annual program cap, but the motion failed on a 6-6 vote. The Commission also entertained a motion to establish a separate $12 million annual cap for “small projects” but that motion was defeated by a vote of 8-6.

The Commission also recommends that the General Assembly consider making the following statutory changes:

1. Missouri should follow the federal “sixty (60) month rule” for phased projects when considering rehabilitation costs as a percent of the total basis of the property.
2. Missouri should allow 501(c)(3) non-profit organizations to be eligible for Historic Tax Credits if they are a 1% or less General Partner.
3. The Department of Economic Development currently interprets that portion of the historic tax credit statute which lists the prerequisites for a preliminary approval of an application to require a number of items which many believe should not be interpreted as contingencies to allocation of credits. For example, the Department of Economic Development requires approval of a project by SHPO prior to preliminary approval of an application and allocation of credits. It should be clarified that review and approval of a project by SHPO is not a prerequisite to allocation of credits of an application by the Department of Economic Development. To this end, the list of items required for preliminary approval could be revised to more accurately reflect only those materials which are vital to assessment of an application for allocation of credits prior to preliminary approval.

In lieu of its 2010 recommendation that all developer fees should be paid before tax credits may be issued, the Commission recommends that tax credits be issued for developer fees before they are paid so long as the payment is made within a 6 year period.

The Commission further recommends that the Department of Economic Development implement the following modifications to the Historic Preservation Tax Credit Program in order to achieve administrative efficiencies:

1. The Department of Economic Development, within three (3) months after receipt of (i) an applicant's complete application for final approval and tax credit issuance and (ii) confirmation that the completed rehabilitation meets the standards of the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior for rehabilitation as determined by SHPO, should issue such taxpayer an initial tax credit issuance in an amount of not less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the total amount of credits for which the applicant is eligible, as certified in the cost and expense certification. The Department of Economic Development's final approval and issuance of the remaining credits for which the applicant is eligible should occur within the twelve (12) months following any initial tax credit issuance as described above;
2. Missouri's definition of QREs uses the federal definition as a baseline, and permits certain other expenses to qualify. The precise list of QREs used by the Department of Economic Development should be revised to ensure it corresponds to the federal definition. Even with such revisions, the Department of Economic Development should retain discretion in assessing the qualifications of such additional QREs, particularly in the key areas of accruals, deferrals, and developer's fees. Moreover, the Department of Economic Development should continue to require audits, where applicable under current law, and to verify that all qualifying expenses have been incurred before any tax credits are issued; and
3. Eligible applicants should be permitted to incur qualifying expenses, at their own risk, from the date of submission of the application. However, the owner may, at its own risk, incur qualified rehabilitation expenditures prior to submission of the application that are limited to architectural, engineering, land surveyor fees, and other related soft costs necessary to prepare the application and rehabilitation plan and completion of the application to the required historic register, in addition to any hard costs incurred within (1) year prior to submittal of the application that are related to the protection of the qualified structure from deterioration. Additionally, an applicant should be allowed to commence construction on a project and incur qualifying expenses, at their own risk, before the project is listed on the required historic register. If a project is ultimately approved, expenses are verified, and the work is certified as having been performed in accord with historic standards, the applicant should then be eligible to receive tax credits for all qualifying expenses, including those expenses incurred prior to listing in the required historic register. In addition, the Department of Economic Development is required to issue tax credit certificates in the final year that QREs were incurred or within the twelve (12) month period immediately following conclusion of the project. This timeline should be extended in thirty (30) day increments upon the mutual agreement of the Department of Economic Development and the taxpayer to better allow parties to verify supporting documentation and cost data in good faith.

LOW INCOME HOUSING TAX CREDITS

In lieu of all of the recommendations made by the Commission regarding Low Income Housing Tax Credits, the Commission recommends the following:

1. Reduce the State Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) cap to an amount appropriate to reflect the continued need for affordable housing in the State, by imposing a cap on the 9 percent State LIHTC of $115 million over 10 years and a cap on the 4 percent State LIHTC of $20 million over 10 years; or
2. As an alternative to imposing the caps recommended above, transition the credit from a 10 year credit to a 5 year credit and address the "bubble" caused by the transition by making the first 3 years of the overlapping span a 7 year credit with years 1 through 5 able to be redeemed for 75 percent of the credit amount and years 6 and 7 able to redeemed at 25 percent of the credit amount. The Commission received information, subsequent to the final Commission meeting, indicating that cost efficiencies resulting in as much as 30% increase in housing production while utilizing the same amount of LIHTC's could be realized through the reduction of the tax credit term from 10 to 5 years. Although the Commission did not formally vote on a recommended annual cap for the 5 year credit, the Commission's 2010 recommendation of an $80 million dollar cap should be considered.

The Commission further recommends that the General Assembly:

1. Allow LIHTC's not authorized by MHDC in one program year to be carried forward to future years until used, as well as any credits which were authorized but unused by any developer in a year; and
2. Only permit stacking State LIHTC's and State Historic Preservation Tax Credits on projects in counties with populations of 50,000 or less.

The Commission recommends that the Missouri Housing Development Commission (MHDC):

1. Not apply the reductions proposed by the Commission to applications that have already been submitted for an allocation for 2012; and
2. Exempt projects from the MHDC $200,000 targeted cost per unit standards if the project is not seeking State LIHTC's.

PROPERTY TAX CREDIT

No change to 2010 recommendations

SOCIAL AND CONTRIBUTION TAX CREDITS

In lieu of the Commission's 2010 recommendation regarding sunsets on all Social and Contribution Tax Credits, the Commission recommends that such tax credit programs be subject to periodic review and transition rules as described in greater detail under the Global Issues Section of this Report.

TAX LAW

The Commission recommends that implementation of the recommendations from the Commission's 2010 Report regarding Tax Law Issues be suspended pending additional clarity regarding any changes in federal tax law

TCRC Categories

AGRICULTURE & ENVIRONMENT

Tax Credit Type	FY10 Authorized	FY10 Issued	FY10 Redeemed	FY11 Authorized	FY11 Issued	FY11 Redeemed	FY12 Authorized	FY12 Issued	FY12 Redeemed
Family Farms Act	105,865.90	67,917.29	104,797.89	$ 34,405.82	$ 35,225.75	$ 49,824.93	31,328.73	32,228.75	53,947.47
Wine and Grape Production	54,085.00	54,085.00	112,056.73	$ 90,014.00	$ 90,014.00	$ 29,411.06	111,567.68	104,521.92	61,598.10
Qualified Beef Tax Credit	43,027.60	43,027.60	0.00	$ 29,481.84	$ 29,481.84	$ 9,446.83	296,409.58	296,409.58	219,061.99
Charcoal Producers	0.00	0.00	14,642.00	$ -	$ -	$ 521,380.01	0.00	0.00	59,595.33
Qualified Alternative Refueling Tax Credit	0.00	0.00	0.00	$ 87,925.13		$ 23,365.00	91,364.95	0.00	45,689.81
Wood Energy	3,204,480.78		1,546,453.06	$ 3,269,364.27		$ 3,818,378.05	3,060,709.70		2,282,400.51
Agricultural Product Utilization Contributor	1,307,479.46	1,307,479.46	114,674.20	$ 1,362,229.95	$ 1,362,229.95	$ 466,047.80	2,479,356.45	2,479,356.45	1,468,155.74
New Generation Cooperative Incentive	14,483,644.40	2,563,644.40	3,287,881.81	$ 270,000.00	$ 360,000.00	$ 1,984,424.43	(652,500.00)	2,023,500.00	826,952.82
	19,198,583.14	4,036,153.75	5,180,505.69	5,143,421.01	1,876,951.54	6,902,278.11	5,418,237.09	4,936,016.70	5,017,401.77

BANKING & INSURANCE

Tax Credit Type	FY10 Authorized	FY10 Issued	FY10 Redeemed	FY11 Authorized	FY11 Issued	FY11 Redeemed	FY12 Authorized	FY12 Issued	FY12 Redeemed
Bank Franchise Tax Credit			2,013,583.87			$ 4,233,673.33			2,333,619.08
Bank Tax Credit for S Corporation Shareholders			1,823,611.79			$ 2,787,707.52			5,523,276.11
Examination Fees and other fees	0.00	0.00	5,227,134.30	$ -	$ -	$ 4,974,980.64	0.00	0.00	4,926,190.82
Missouri Health Insurance Pool	0.00	0.00	7,896,391.06	$ -	$ -	$ 10,931,565.24	0.00	0.00	14,318,217.88
Life and Health Guarantee Association	0.00	0.00	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ 3,260,828.88	0.00	0.00	3,306,408.84
Missouri Property & Casualty Guarantee Association	0.00	0.00	592,308.35	$ -	$ -	$ (53.12)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Self-Employed Health Insurance			652,850.00			$ 1,428,143.00			1,847,045.00
	0.00	0.00	18,205,879.37	0.00	0.00	27,616,845.49	0.00	0.00	32,254,757.73

DISTRESSED COMMUNITIES

Brownfield Jobs and Investment	0.00	1,903,903.86	1,593,271.32	$ -	$ 3,378,740.30	$ 1,620,383.72	383,197.76	383,197.76	1,660,626.00
Brownfield Jobs and Investment (Refundable)			56,951.12			$ -			0.00
Brownfield Remediation Tax	21,710,015.00	13,978,902.00	17,590,273.11	$ 5,734,035.00	$ 18,410,523.61	$ 11,432,109.37	3,234,873.00	7,717,894.78	16,967,399.84
Distressed Areas Land Assemblage	20,000,000.00	20,000,000.00	6,731,634.86	$ 7,980,875.07	$ 7,980,875.07	$ 13,534,347.29	3,269,623.12	3,269,623.12	7,558,203.16
Neighborhood Preservation	10,290,560.75	5,987,555.09	6,739,122.76	$ 8,747,402.75	$ 2,431,678.10	$ 4,427,638.68	9,145,201.93	969,306.53	2,159,654.10
New Market Tax Credit**	48,750,001.00	8,708,000.00	0.00	$ -	$ 14,969,000.00	$ 1,199,285.00	0.00	21,459,446.28	15,385,989.33
Rebuilding Communities	1,411,653.00	1,411,653.00	1,553,893.76	$ 1,641,452.00	$ 1,444,107.00	$ 1,277,135.02	3,122,176.24	1,883,335.94	1,388,190.12
	102,162,229.75	51,990,013.95	34,265,146.93	24,103,764.82	48,614,924.08	33,490,899.08	19,155,072.05	35,682,804.41	45,120,062.55

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Business Use Incentives for Large Scale Development-BUILD	10,476,450.58	9,829,177.87	8,306,412.50	$ 23,408,585.33	$ 10,150,243.85	$ 10,976,913.68	9,102,892.56	9,084,677.16	6,591,947.62
Business Facility	4,897,474.00	4,897,474.00	2,830,479.46	$ 4,450,697.00	$ 4,450,697.00	$ 5,682,965.21	4,840,502.00	4,840,502.00	4,796,279.38
Business Facility (Refundable)			53,250.00			$ -			70,761.50
Development Tax	3,913,000.00	2,713,000.00	1,589,617.68	2,672,415.00	3,970,771.00	$ 1,001,142.42	5,700,000.00	3,624,810.52	3,856,648.15
New Enhanced Enterprise Zone	17,361,344.00	5,068,487.00	2,916,392.38	6,567,776.00	6,853,727.00	$ 4,000,688.69	19,169,945.00	6,525,255.71	7,324,093.35
New Enhanced Enterprise Zone (Refundable)			0.00			$ -			0.00
Film Production	1,768,989.00	5,181,512.00	1,925,158.15	$ 38,041.00	$ 1,807,030.00	$ 1,563,217.64	139,070.00	139,070.00	4,839,216.79
Guaranty Fee	0.00	0.00	0.00	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00	0.00	0.00
Infrastructure Development	6,550,000.00	39,203,730.27	13,970,215.00	$ 693,000.00	$ 15,990,013.37	$ 25,597,347.66	13,313,670.00	11,091,771.88	33,444,753.56
Missouri Quality Jobs	57,057,508.00	14,863,017.00	14,238,179.01	$ 59,914,412.00	$ 28,099,496.00	$ 27,936,798.79	99,875,904.00	37,749,051.13	35,431,828.25
Small Business Incubator	130,000.00	196,448.00	219,014.32	$ 1,000,000.00	$ 232,301.00	$ 107,549.04	360,872.00	115,452.67	166,336.26
Rolling Stock									
	102,154,765.58	81,952,846.14	46,048,718.50	98,744,926.33	71,554,279.22	76,866,623.13	152,502,855.56	73,170,591.07	96,521,864.86

Historic Preservation	99,510,174.75	107,229,217.55	108,064,200.41	$ 82,389,494.71	$ 116,244,410.34	$ 107,767,392.74	98,591,345.91	105,272,650.95	133,937,746.83
LOW INCOME HOUSING									
Low Income Housing	106,745,670.00	155,703,625.00	142,141,457.66	$ 102,960,000.00	$ 156,016,305.00	$ 143,055,387.44	171,894,310.00	164,956,766.00	164,208,547.45
PROPERTY TAX CREDIT									
Property Tax			118,594,589.30			$ 114,886,668.37			117,603,638.09
SOCIAL & CONTRIBUTION									
Disabled Access			12,526.38			$ 26,272.99			24,791.00
Domestic Violence Tax	1,032,801.57	1,032,801.57	789,750.33	$ 1,185,353.86	$ 1,185,353.86	$ 757,608.66	1,088,440.04	1,088,440.04	988,995.96
Family Development Account	0.00	25,000.00	3,000.00	$ -	$ 10,750.00	$ 25,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,615.73
Food Pantry			793,734.00			$ 1,081,076.00			796,156.10
Health Care Access Fund		0.00	0.00		$ -	$ -		0.00	0.00
Maternity Home	1,021,292.96	1,021,292.96	761,650.13	$ 1,269,594.91	$ 1,269,594.91	$ 726,355.33	1,471,340.43	1,471,340.43	1,354,431.47
Neighborhood Assistance	12,053,930.00	10,284,768.00	10,065,992.46	11,115,829.00	$ 8,129,873.00	$ 8,513,471.84	11,577,412.00	8,493,103.00	9,757,094.83
Public Safety Officer Surviving Spouse			11,910.00			$ 16,861.00			32,793.00
Pregnancy Resource Credit	1,624,130.01	1,624,130.01	1,198,061.79	$ 1,795,230.49	$ 1,795,230.49	$ 1,103,384.24	1,844,683.99	1,844,683.99	1,892,182.85
Residential Dwelling Accessibility	0.00	0.00	23,040.00	$ -	$ -	$ 20,086.00	0.00	0.00	6,501.00
Residential Treatment Agency	402,668.81	402,668.81	551,841.20	$ 170,269.00	$ 170,269.00	$ 323,376.36	373,588.37	373,588.37	283,501.00
Shared Care Tax	168,500.00		159,222.00	$ 102,500.00		$ 44,152.00	120,500.00		70,004.00
Adoption Tax (Special Needs)			1,894,187.00			$ 1,346,454.00			1,036,226.00
Youth Opportunities	5,003,813.00	4,406,277.00	4,405,157.71	$ 3,580,609.00	$ 4,917,600.00	$ 3,589,990.62	5,843,692.62	4,152,310.83	4,979,138.20
	21,307,136.35	18,796,938.35	20,670,073.00	19,219,386.26	17,478,671.26	17,574,089.04	22,319,657.45	17,423,466.66	21,232,431.14
Totals	451,078,559.57	419,708,794.74	493,170,570.86	332,560,993.13	411,785,541.44	528,160,183.40	469,881,478.06	401,442,295.79	615,896,450.42

APPENDIX OF ORGANIZATIONS CONTACTED

- Missouri Economic Development Council
- Missouri Economic Development Finance Association
- Missouri Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Associated Industries of Missouri
- Missouri Growth Association
- Missouri Association for Councils of Government
- Missouri Municipal League
- Missouri Corn Growers
- Missouri Dairy Association
- Missouri Pork Association
- Missouri Soybean Association
- Missouri Farm Bureau
- Missouri Forest Products Association
- Missouri Energy Initiative
- Missouri Insurance Coalition
- Missouri Bankers Association
- Missouri Education Roundtable
- Council on Public Higher Education in the State of Missouri
- Catholic Charities
- Missouri Coalition of Children's Agencies
- National MS Society
- Great Circle
- Missouri State Teachers Association
- Carpenters District Council of Greater St. Louis and Vicinity
- Missouri Budget Project
- Missouri National Education Association
- Missouri Kids First
- Missouri Preservation
- Missouri Coalition for Historic Preservation and Economic Development
- The Show-Me Institute
- Beyond Housing
- Central Missouri Community Action
- End Poverty 2015
- Delta Area Economic Opportunity Corporation
- Green Hills Community Action Agency
- The Salvation Army
- West Central Missouri Community Action Agency